

## The Sun

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## In Ohio.

Whether the State of Ohio has been in-  
 duced to split in its politics through hav-  
 ing been composed of parts of more than  
 one State, or whether Providence has se-  
 lected it as the original home of the be-  
 liefs of faction, there is no sufficient  
 excuse for the bitter Republican endeavor  
 to defeat the reelection of Senator HANNA.

The Hon. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, the  
 foremost member of the anti-Hanna party,  
 if not its active leader in its present enter-  
 prise, is one of the hottest politicians in the  
 land. His devotion to public life and his en-  
 ergy in support of his particular friends in  
 it burn like a furnace. And it must be said  
 in justice that from him not infrequently  
 there flies the spark of the true fire of  
 national patriotism and far-seeing states-  
 manship. The Hanna side or the McKin-  
 ley side of Buckeye politics is notoriously  
 not that of FORAKER. We are aware, also,  
 that, for one reason or another, there are  
 not a few stalwart Republicans here and  
 there in the country who would not weep  
 to see Mr. HANNA's fall in national politics  
 as sudden and as violent as has been his  
 rise. Nevertheless upon the issues of 1896,  
 which subsequent events have retained as  
 the most important of the day, MARCUS  
 ALONZO HANNA is a statesman with a  
 valid claim to Republican support, and his  
 defeat will be at the peril of the vital inter-  
 ests which the Republican party has the  
 responsibility and the honor to uphold.  
 Moreover, Mr. HANNA represents the Mc-  
 Kinley Administration which, in face of  
 the obliteration from the opposing party  
 of every vestige of conservatism and of all  
 reverence for the restraining political prin-  
 ciples of the past, is of vast importance to  
 the country.

Previous to the election of 1896 many re-  
 mours went forth that Ohio was about to  
 take that of all others to turn its back  
 upon the Republican candidate for  
 President, and would go over to  
 BREXIT. We presume that Mr. HANNA,  
 who is a candidate for Senator by the ex-  
 pression of the Republican State Com-  
 mittee, will be reflected, and that the  
 reports that he is to be beaten are akin to  
 the anti-McKinley reports of last year. If  
 he should turn out to be true, it will be  
 so much the worse for the country at large  
 of which Ohio is one of the most important  
 and ambitious portions. Let us hope that  
 they are not true, and that, after all this  
 flurry is over, FORAKER and HANNA will  
 continue to represent in the Federal Senate  
 a peaceful and harmonious Ohio.

## The Sealing Bill a Law.

President McKinley's signature was  
 affixed to the new bill prohibiting pelagic  
 sealing by American citizens, on the last  
 of the year. The purpose of the  
 bill is to allow him to permit  
 the landing of large invoices of furs from  
 on the way, which would mitigate indi-  
 vidual hardships threatened by the law  
 to importers and dealers.

But, if the President waited in the hope  
 to hear from Great Britain a proposal  
 to abolish or further restrict pelagic sealing  
 in Behring Sea or elsewhere, he was disap-  
 pointed. The response to our overtures  
 to Canada, the British Government declines  
 to interfere with it.

This is a pitiful conclusion for the inter-  
 national conference of Russia, Japan, and  
 our country, lately held at Washington,  
 and for the subsequent conference of Ameri-  
 can and British experts at the same place.  
 The evils of pelagic sealing, as now con-  
 ducted, were made clear at both confer-  
 ences, but Canada profits by it, and, there-  
 fore, we must submit to it, and see the  
 Fribourg herd steadily dwindling.

We have been getting the worst of the fur  
 seal controversy for years, and the way our  
 part in it has been managed is one to be  
 ashamed of. But in the new law there  
 is at least the promise of one blow against  
 pelagic hunting. The products of that hunt-  
 ing, whether skins or manufactured gar-  
 ments, cannot hereafter be imported into  
 this country, and the greatest of the  
 markets of the pelagic hunter is closed.  
 The London factories that prepare the  
 skins must also be affected unfavorably by  
 this law, so that an outcry against the  
 greedy Victoria hunters may also be heard  
 from them.

## Bishop Potter as a Bear.

Bishop POTTER said at the Episcopal  
 Church Club on Wednesday evening that  
 he agreed with a recent magazine writer  
 that the prosperous period through which  
 this country passed after the panic of 1873  
 and up to 1893 would not be repeated. He  
 said that we are going to have the conditions  
 of other countries, "where profits are not  
 made so rapidly as we make them."

Perhaps so; but what constitutes Bishop  
 Potter an authority on the subject, en-  
 titling him to express such an opinion or  
 any opinion on it? What right has he, who  
 has been his prediction that our great  
 prosperity is in the past only, and will  
 never come again?

example in the history of the world, is  
 our constant expectation.  
 The tone of Bishop Potter's address  
 throughout was similarly bleak. It was  
 a croaking tone, but this progress will go  
 on in spite of the reactionary spirit of  
 which his is an example. All progress has  
 moved ahead against such bearishness.

The trouble with the Bishop is that he  
 was beaten in the Low enterprises started  
 in the vestry of St. George's Church. That  
 is why he is so gloomy and the future  
 seems so dark to him. To his mind every-  
 thing is out of joint because he could not  
 have his way; but so have thought other  
 Bishops, at the time of the outbreak of our  
 Revolution, for instance, though really they  
 had related a glorious movement in human  
 progress.

Bishop Potter even now looks on the  
 Government of England as better than our  
 own, but where is the superiority? Twenty  
 years from now, we dare prophesy, an  
 American Bishop will not deem it decent  
 to disparage his country in such fashion.  
 In the English Bishop who would make  
 an assault on England like that Bishop  
 Potter makes on this republic?

And how would the people here have re-  
 ceived his utterances if they had come from  
 Archbishop CORBIAN?

## The Princeton Reconciliation.

The subjoined circular has been sent to  
 the parents or guardians of all students in  
 Princeton University:

"Dear Sir: At a recent meeting of the Board  
 of Trustees the following action was taken: The Faculty  
 was instructed to enforce liberally and strictly, as  
 well as impartially, this law, chapter sixteen, section  
 eight:

"No student shall bring, or cause to be brought,  
 into college, or keep in his room, any spirituous or  
 fermented liquors, nor shall he frequent any saloon  
 where intoxicating liquors are sold as a beverage."

"We take the liberty of informing you of this  
 important action of the Trustees, and also of earnestly  
 soliciting your kind cooperation in carrying out their  
 action by such counsel to your son as will secure the  
 end in view."

"JAMES L. PATTON, President.  
 "FRANCIS O. MURRAY, Dean."

This document is of general interest. It  
 records the course finally adopted by the  
 university authorities to solve a situation  
 exceedingly difficult and embarrassing.  
 The contest has been between modern ideas  
 of administration, as illustrated, for ex-  
 ample, by the attitude of the members of  
 this same faculty who signed the application  
 for a liquor license for the Princeton  
 Inn, a place frequented by the upper class  
 men, and the rigid requirements of the  
 Presbyterian code of morals and practice,  
 the denominational code under which the  
 university has been at least nominally gov-  
 erned for one hundred and fifty years.

The Synod wins. The decision of the  
 Trustees meets the case in a manly and  
 straightforward fashion; and it is there-  
 fore entitled to the respect of all, as well  
 as to the obedience of those immediately  
 concerned.

Nevertheless, the command to enforce the  
 old law "literally and strictly, as well  
 as impartially," puts Princeton University  
 in a somewhat singular position, in two  
 particulars:

First, as probably the only one of the  
 great universities of this country, or of any  
 other country, which actually assumes to  
 restrict in this respect the personal freedom  
 of students who are otherwise treated as  
 men, and many of whom are citizens and  
 voters;

Secondly, as the only university whereof  
 the faculty is charged with the police duty  
 of keeping its students away from a reputa-  
 ble place of refreshment and conviviality,  
 established practically under the univer-  
 sity's auspices, recognized hitherto in its  
 official publications, and licensed to sell  
 liquor upon the formal application of mem-  
 bers of its own governing body, as in-  
 dividuals.

Certainly, this is a most remarkable  
 victory for the old ideas of theological au-  
 thority over educational administration.

## Salvation Army Maligancy.

Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH, now seriously  
 ill at the Presbyterian Hospital, is the  
 wife of a son of Gen. Booth, so called,  
 the head of the Salvation Army, with  
 headquarters at London. The wife of the  
 present Commander of the Salvation Army  
 in this country, BOOTH-TUCKER, is a sis-  
 ter of BALLINGTON BOOTH. About two  
 years ago, as is well known, Mr. and Mrs.  
 BALLINGTON BOOTH withdrew from the  
 Salvation Army and the tyrannical domi-  
 nation of its London commander, and  
 started an independent and a distinctively  
 American Volunteer.

Since that time the Salvation Army  
 BOOTHs have sought in all ways, chiefly in  
 aid, to bring reproach on Mr. and Mrs.  
 BALLINGTON BOOTH, and their attack has  
 been directed against the lady more espe-  
 cially. She has been pursued with the  
 virulence the more bitterly because most  
 of the consideration obtained by the Salvation  
 Army in this country had been due to the  
 respect created by her personality. Mrs.  
 BALLINGTON BOOTH is a woman of remark-  
 able eloquence, of great enthusiasm, and  
 of a spiritual elevation which commands  
 confidence in her sincerity. Consequently  
 when she withdrew from the Salvation  
 Army the concern fell into public disre-  
 pute. Only because people believed in the  
 goodness of the woman had they tolerated  
 the Army, and her leaving it was sufficient  
 evidence to them that it had no title to  
 their respect.

The exasperation of the Salvation Army  
 BOOTHs because of Mrs. BALLINGTON  
 BOOTH's rejection of the tyrannical authori-  
 ty of old Gen. Booth has at last been car-  
 ried to an extreme of vindictiveness which  
 is fairly diabolical. BOOTH-TUCKER, her  
 brother-in-law, is now at Chicago, and  
 from there he has sent forth the brutal ac-  
 cusation that she is merely shamming ill-  
 ness, is a shameless malingerer, for the  
 purpose of arousing sympathy for herself  
 and provoking public hostility against her  
 Salvation Army detractors. This imputa-  
 tion against a grievously sick woman, a  
 sister-in-law of the slandering, is cast on her  
 by a man pretending to be a Christian of a  
 peculiarly exalted Christlike type. Accord-  
 ingly, Mrs. BOOTH's attending physi-  
 cians at the Presbyterian Hospital issued  
 a report of her case, published in *The Sun*  
 yesterday, certifying that she is suffering  
 in truth, and that her condition has been  
 and is serious.

The actor RATCLIFFE has been sent to the  
 penitentiary for six months for beating and  
 kicking his wife. Now comes along an-  
 other Englishman, a professional pietist,  
 who strikes with lying words at the char-  
 acter of his sister-in-law, a refined, gentle,  
 and devoted woman, while she is prostrated  
 with grievous illness, with the vindictive  
 purpose of aggravating her personal suffer-  
 ing and defaming her in the public estima-  
 tion. Would trying up BOOTH-TUCKER to a  
 whipping post and giving him a hundred  
 lashes be a fitting punishment, or ought

the cowardly calumniator to get more?  
 At any rate, let American ears be offended  
 no longer by his pious professions. Even  
 if there was ever a period of usefulness for  
 BOOTH-TUCKER in this country, it has now  
 come to an end. Let him go back where he  
 came from.

## Bait "Non-Partisanship."

Three years of beautiful non-partisanship  
 terminate at midnight in the case of the  
 term of WILLIAM L. STRONG. A new Mayor  
 will start in office on a very different  
 plan, the American plan of responsible  
 government by a party and the subordina-  
 tion of a public functionary to the principles  
 and pledges to which his election was due.

During the administration of Mayor  
 STRONG there has been a pretence of di-  
 vorcing politics from the City Hall and all  
 departments of the municipal government.  
 Actually they have never been the scene of  
 more and cheaper and sharper politics  
 than this so-called non-partisan adminis-  
 tration has played at ceaselessly from be-  
 ginning to end. There has never been more  
 partisanship, though it has been the parti-  
 sanship of a petty and malicious faction.

Mayor STRONG'S Administration, how-  
 ever, has had to endure the penalty of its  
 proclaimed non-partisanship. It has had  
 no party at its back, and it goes into obli-  
 vion unremembered even by a single Mugwump.  
 It departs leaving no friend behind to cele-  
 brate even such virtues as it had.

Hereafter we shall have responsible gov-  
 ernment. We shall be able to hold a dis-  
 tinct party accountable for the administra-  
 tion of Mayor VAN WYCK. It will be gov-  
 ernment according to American methods.

## The Marietta for Salvador.

The formation of the Greater Republic of  
 Central America has not yet, apparently,  
 abolished the liability of its constituent  
 States to civil war. The urgent orders  
 sent to the Marietta to get away  
 as soon as possible from Mare Island to La  
 Libertad are based on the request of our  
 Consul at San Salvador, who has represented  
 the condition of affairs there as alarm-  
 ing. The Marietta, which was recently on  
 duty in Alaskan waters, had been intended  
 for China, where, also, as is well known, a  
 critical situation exists; and her diversion  
 to Salvador is, therefore, suggestive.

Ever since the overthrow of KATZA, sev-  
 eral years ago, his partisans have been plot-  
 ting for his restoration. It has more than  
 once been charged that San Francisco was  
 the base of hostile expeditions for this  
 purpose, and it is certain that President  
 GUTIERREZ has had to be continually  
 watchful against revolutionary plots. The  
 Marietta, which will experience a wide  
 range of climate in this transfer from  
 Sitka to Salvador, is, of course, intended  
 only to guard American interests; but the  
 threatened revolt may be of moment for it  
 in another way.

One point made against GUTIERREZ has  
 been his taking part in the Greater Repub-  
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## CAN'T IMPORT PELAGIC SEALSKIN.

Treasury Regulations to Carry out the Pro-  
 vision of the Seal Law.

The regulations provide that no fur seal-  
 skin, whether raw, or dressed, or otherwise man-  
 ufactured, shall be admitted to entry in the  
 United States, either as merchandise or part  
 of a passenger's personal effects, unless there  
 shall be attached to the invoice a certificate  
 signed by the United States Consul at the place  
 of exportation that said skins were not taken  
 from seals killed within the waters mentioned  
 in said act, specifying in detail the locality of  
 the taking, whether on land or at sea, and also  
 the person from whom said skins were pur-  
 chased in their raw and dressed state, the date  
 of such purchase and the lot number. Consuls  
 shall require satisfactory evidence of the truth  
 of such facts by oath or otherwise before giving  
 any such certificate. All such seal-skins, the  
 invoice of which are not accompanied by the  
 certificate, shall be seized by the Collector of  
 Customs and destroyed.

Every article manufactured, in whole or in  
 part, from fur seal-skins, the invoice of which  
 is presented to the Consul, shall have stamped  
 thereon the name of the manufacturer and the  
 United States, and shall be accompanied by a  
 statement in writing, under the oath of said  
 manufacturer, that said skin or skins used in  
 said manufacture, were purchased from a per-  
 son who had been examined and found to be  
 within the prescribed waters, and specifying  
 in detail the locality of the taking, whether  
 on land or at sea, and the date of purchase  
 and the lot number.

When an application is made to a Consul  
 for a certificate under these regulations the in-  
 voice of the goods to be imported, and the cer-  
 tificate shall be submitted to the Treasury agent  
 designated for the purpose of investigation, and  
 the Consul shall be required to sign the cer-  
 tificate only after the Treasury agent has re-  
 ported that the goods have been examined and  
 found to be within the prescribed waters, and  
 that the person from whom said skins were pur-  
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